

several important advantages over the form shown in FIGURES 1 to 4, namely:

(a) It is much lower in cost since it does not require the use of the specially fabricated eye loop 15.

(b) The rigid eye member introduces a certain amount of resistance to the forward movement of the fish tape through the conduit; less resistance is present with the somewhat resilient eye loop 12' of FIGURE 5.

(c) It takes less time to attach the loop members 20 to the eye loop 12' of FIGURE 5 than by the use of the rigid eye loop 15 of FIGURES 1 to 4.

While certain specific embodiments of an improved fish tape snagging structure have been disclosed in the foregoing description, it will be understood that various modifications within the spirit of the invention may occur to those skilled in the art. Therefore, it is intended that no limitations be placed on the invention except as defined by the scope of the appended claim.

What is claimed is:

In combination, a fish tape comprising an elongated flexible ribbon-like member of sufficient stiffness to be

pushed through a conduit, an eye member defining a loop on the end of said fish tape, a plurality of elongated loops of resilient wire-like material, and a sleeve member engaged around portions of said last-named loops and holding said portions bound together in closely adjacent relationship, said sleeve member and said last-named loops being pivotally engaged through said eye member and said eye member being transversely engaged with said sleeve member, the resilient loops of wire-like material being yieldable sufficiently to be pushed through a conduit with the fish tape in one direction and being extendable rearwardly of the first-named loop as said first-named loop is pushed through the conduit, said resilient loops being engageable by the hooked end of another fish tape pushed through the conduit from the opposite direction.

References Cited in the file of this patent

UNITED STATES PATENTS

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1,658,887	Dotzauer	Feb. 14, 1928